

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 3, 1861.

NO. 81.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
at FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.

Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00

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BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, RECEIVIN BONDS, &c.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

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BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.

Price—75 cts. per quire.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-wkwtw.

JAMES SIMPSON & JOHN L. SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

Jan 2 wktw.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.

[Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

ROBT. J. BRICKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1859-tf.

J. W. FINNELL.

V. T. CHAMBERS,

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

[Oct. 28, 1858.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of the State.

Office on stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1852.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

BOOKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

Greenwood Female Seminary,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00

Tuition in primary class.....15 00

Tuition, middle and senior classes.....30 00

French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00

Ornamentals, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00

Musical Piano.....25 00

Use of instrument for practice.....5 00

Washing.....5 00

Contingent fee.....25 00

Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal. July 22, 1861-wkwtw.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 223 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Largest assortment of all styles.

September 19, 1860-wkwtw.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 18th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with white hair, slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away.

WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-tf.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.

nov30 wkwtw.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8

No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861-tf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO MONROE & GAISSWOLD.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.

[July 12, 1860-by.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL.

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Nines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups along on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Louisville, Ky.

January 17, 1860-tf.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.

THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark Clark & Co. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857-tf.

E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861.

T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.

Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

dec21

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

April, 1860.

Fever and Ague,

is a disease which is caused by the invasion of the system by the malarial element, and is characterized by a periodicity of its attacks, and is attended by a chill, fever, and sweating.

The malarial element is introduced into the system by the bite of the mosquito, and is at first confined to the blood, and then passes into the system, and is attended by a chill, fever, and sweating.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Monday, December 24, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.
The Journal of Saturday was read by the Clerk.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—A resolution for the election of a United States Senator: with opinion it should be adopted.

Mr. R. said a similar resolution had passed the H. R. fixing a different day, and suggested that this Senate resolution should be reported until the H. R. resolution could be reported to the Senate, when the Senate could choose which they would adopt.

The resolution was laid over for the present, it being the special order for 11 o'clock to-day.

ADDITIONAL SENATORS PRESENT.

Messrs. READ and BRUNER were in their seats to-day, having been detained at home by pressing business at the time of the re-assembling of the Legislature.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GRIER—For the benefit of teachers who have volunteered or have been otherwise prevented by the war from completing their terms: referred to the committee on Education.

ADDITIONS TO STANDING COMMITTEES.
The SPEAKER made the following additions to the Standing Committees, viz:

Education—Messrs. Field, Wm. Anthony and McClure.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Mr. McClure.

Circuit Courts—Mr. T. F. Marshall.

Codes of Practice—Mr. T. F. Marshall.

Federal Relations—Mr. T. F. Marshall.

Judiciary—Mr. Chiles.

Military Affairs—Mr. Read.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a Senate bill for the benefit of the executors of R. R. Revell, deceased, the passage of several H. R. bills, and the adoption of a resolution fixing a day to elect a United States Senator, in which bills and resolution they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—For the benefit of John Schoolfield, of Brecken county: passed.

Mr. GILLIS—Privileges and Elections—To provide for filling vacancies in certain offices in Pendleton county: passed.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following H. R. bills were taken up, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the Peoples Bank of Kentucky: passed.

An act for the benefit of Charles R. Samuels, clerk of the Bullitt county court: passed.

An act to amend section 221, of the Civil Code of Practice: referred to the committee on Codes of Practice.

An act to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland. [Allows the Bank to issue bills of a less denomination than \$5]: passed.

HOUSE RESOLUTION—U. S. SENATOR.

A resolution from the House of Representatives fixing the 9th of December, 1861, to elect a Senator in Congress in place of Jno. C. Breckinridge who "has exchanged his full term as a Senator for the musket of a soldier," was taken up.

The Senate resolution fixing Thursday, December 5th, was also taken up to be considered in conjunction with the H. R. resolution.

Mr. READ offered the Senate resolution as a substitute for the H. R. resolution.

Mr. P. MARSHALL did not wish to offer any further opposition to the resolution, but he contended, as he had heretofore done, that there was no official information of any resignation on the part of J. C. Breckinridge. His objection, he acknowledged, was only a technical one, and he supposed the resolution would pass, and he was not entirely unwilling that it should pass. Mr. M. denounced Breckinridge in severe and merited terms. He thought him a traitor of the deepest dye, and he deserved, and should receive, the disgrace of an ignominious expulsion by the Senate of the United States. He preferred the H. R. resolution if either is adopted. He explained at some length, his technical and legal objections to the course proposed to be pursued, which recognized the resignation of Breckinridge.

Mr. READ replied briefly to the technical objections of Mr. MARSHALL, and urged the adoption of a resolution to elect a Senator.

The Senate resolution, offered as a substitute for the H. R. resolution, was then adopted by yeas 12, nays 10.

The resolution, as amended by the substitute, was then adopted. It fixes Thursday, December 5th for the election.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of the following Senate bills, viz:

An act to provide for filling vacancies in certain offices in Pendleton county.

An act for the benefit of John Schoolfield, of Brecken county.

An act for the benefit of the administrator of John C. Morton, late Clerk of the Ohio circuit court.

And also that the H. R. had adopted "a resolution providing for an inquiry into the condition of the North Eastern part of Kentucky," in which resolution they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Mr. PRALL—Federal Relations—reported "a resolution in relation to the position of Kentucky in the existing war." Said resolution is as follows, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Kentucky has ever cherished and adhered to the Federal Union, and she will cling to it now, in this time of its extremest peril, with unflinching devotion. While at the beginning of the mad and wicked war which is being waged by the rebellious States for the destruction of the government, she forbore to take part in the hope that she might interpose her friendly offices in the interests of peace. She has nevertheless sternly repelled every movement which looked to a change of her political relations, and has never swerved from her full and fervid loyalty to the noblest and freest government in the world. And now, since her proffered mediation has been spurned, and her soil invaded by the Confederate armies, she deems it fit that she should announce to the world that, standing firmly by her government, she will resist every effort to destroy it, and she will upon every true and heroic action to rally

around the standard of their country, and put forth the whole energies of the Commonwealth till the rebellion shall be overthrown, and the just supremacy of the National Government shall be restored and maintained every where within its limits.

Mr. PRALL addressed the Senate at length in support of the resolution.

The resolution was then adopted by yeas 21, nays 1.

Mr. GROVER only voting in the negative.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, announcing the passage of a resolution in relation to maps and surveys, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. BRUNER, said resolution was taken up.

Mr. READ moved that it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs: which motion prevailed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 2, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. W. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of Saturday was read.

PETITION.

Mr. WOLFE presented the petition of Col. Jesse Bayles, of Louisville, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. R. C. ANDERSON presented a series of resolutions, adopted at a public meeting in Franklin county, in relation to national affairs, which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—For the benefit of the executors of Alvin G. Day, deceased: passed.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—To amend the general election laws: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BUSH—For the benefit of Isaac N. Greathouse, of Hancock county.

Mr. SHANKLIN—To provide for the support and maintenance of the families of volunteer soldiers now in the service of the State or the United States, as long as they continue in said service.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—For the benefit of Toleboro' school district, in Lewis county.

Same—For the benefit of the Vanceburg school district, in Lewis county.

Mr. COOPER—For the benefit of E. B. Caldwell, late sheriff of Lincoln county.

Mr. WOLFE—For the benefit of Isaac T. Brewer.

Mr. RICKETTS—To amend the limitation laws.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—To amend the Revised Statutes, concerning "Devises and Distribution."

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. TEVIS—To incorporate the Breun and London Petroleum manufacturing and mining company: referred to the committee on Corporations.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Resolution in relation to the election of Public Printer, Librarian, and Keeper of the Penitentiary. [Fixes the 9th inst. as the day of election.]

Mr. ANDREWS moved to strike from the resolution so much as refers to the Keeper of the Penitentiary: adopted.

The resolution was then adopted.

The House then took up the resolution offered by Mr. SPARKS on Friday, in relation to drawing pensions: referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. IRELAND offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That a joint committee, to consist of three members of the House and two of the Senate, be appointed by the Speakers of the respective Houses; that said committee be instructed to inquire into and report to the General Assembly what legislation is necessary to restore law and authority in North Eastern Kentucky, and especially what increase in the military force, if any, is required to aid the civil authorities in the maintenance of law and order, and the protection of the citizens in their persons and property; that they shall have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Congress of the United States be requested to amend the postage laws of the United States, so as to allow all letters going to and coming from any soldier in the army of the United States free of postage, until they are mustered out of said service. That the Speaker of this House send a copy of the foregoing resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Library, viz:

Resolved, That the Librarian be requested and directed to purchase, for the use of the people of the Commonwealth, Thomas H. Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate," and all the other published books of that distinguished statesman that are not now in said library.

Whereas, C. S. Morehead, M. W. Barr, and R. T. Durrett, citizens of the State of Kentucky, have been forcibly seized, without warrant of law, by order of the Federal Government, and taken beyond the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, and are now incarcerated in the military forts of the United States; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby requested to demand of the President of the United States the immediate delivery of the citizens of Kentucky aforesaid into the custody of the United States Court for the District of Kentucky, that charges may be preferred against them, if they have committed any offense against the laws of the United States, and that they may have a speedy and impartial trial, as prescribed by the constitution of the State of Kentucky.

Mr. HUSTON offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That all officers or other persons having charge of any maps or note books of any surveys made in this State, and by authority thereof, are hereby authorized and directed to deliver any such maps and books aforesaid to the Commanding General of the Department of Cumberland, or any properly authorized agent to receive the same, who shall receipt for the books and maps so received by him as a loan for the use of said Department, and shall return the same when used.

SENATE BILLS.

For the benefit of the administrators of Jno. C. Morton, deceased, late clerk of the Ohio circuit court: passed.

For the benefit of John Schoolfield, of Brecken county: passed.

To provide for filling certain offices in Pendleton county: passed.

And then the House adjourned.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA.—The Provisional State Government for North Carolina, the establishment of which has been in contemplation for months past, was formally instituted on the 18th ult., by a Convention of delegates and proxies representing forty-five counties of the State. The following ordinances were unanimously adopted:

By the people of the State of North Carolina, as represented in Convention at Hatteras, Monday, Nov. 18, 1861.

Be it ordained by this Convention, and it is hereby ordained and published by the authority of the same:

I. That this Convention, on behalf of the people of North Carolina, and acknowledging the Constitution of the United States of America as the supreme law of the land, hereby declares vacant all State offices, the incumbents of which have disqualified themselves to hold them by violating their oaths to support the Federal Constitution.

II. That the office of Governor of this Commonwealth having been vacated by the death of John W. Ellis, and by the active treason to the Union of his constitutional successor, Acting Governor Clark, therefore Marble Nash Taylor be hereby appointed and declared Provisional Governor of North Carolina.

III. That the Constitution of this State and its amendments, together with the statutes and laws thereof, as contained in the Revised Code put in operation January 1, 1856, be declared continued in full force; also such subsequent acts of the General Assembly as were not adopted in contravention of the National Constitution, or in derogation of its authority.

IV. That the ordinances of the Convention which assembled at Raleigh on the 20th of May last, proclaiming the secession of this Commonwealth from the Federal Union, such secession being legally impossible, is of no force or effect; and said ordinance, together with all other ordinances and acts of said Convention, or of the General Assembly, made and done in pursuance of the treasonable purposes of the conspirators against the Union, is hereby declared *ab initio* null and void.

V. That whereas it is desirable that this State shall be represented in the Federal Congress, and maintain her due weight in the councils of the Union, therefore the Provisional Governor be directed hereby to order special elections, in accordance with chapter 69 of the Revised Code, as soon as practicable and expedient, in any district or districts now unrepresented. And, in view of the prevalence of armed rebellion and disorder in many portions of this Commonwealth, the Governor is hereby directed to issue his certificates of election upon presentation of such evidence as shall satisfy him of the fact of an election.

VI. That the Governor be authorized and empowered to fill such official vacancies by temporary appointment, and to do such acts as, in the exercise of a sound discretion, he may deem expedient for the safety and good order of the State.

The Convention has adjourned, subject to be reassembled upon the call of the President.

SAMBO'S DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE AT PORT ROYAL.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from on board the Wabash, says:

On our way to the beach we met one of the negroes. He was a regular grinner and showed his ivory to perfection. I asked him if he was in the fight. Oh, golly, said he, I ver do. Well, what do you think of it? As near as I can remember his words, the following was his answer: Well, Massa, I never see a ship before, and when she come up dis way de General say to my massa, now, General Drayton, you look at us sink dat Wabash. Well, Marse he set down, den some more gentleman dey come from up de river to see de ship sunk too. Well, bime hy de Fort Wabash sent one of dem tings she has in her what makes n howling in de fort and makes an awful noise here too, and den breaks off in pieces (a shell) and flies all around. Disfrighted dem some; den a good many ob em cum togader, and oh golly, Massa jump and run for his horse, he drop his sword, dis nigger had no time to pick em up, but he gets on his hoss too, and follows Massa. Dem tings howled on dat Fort Wabash, den dey cum ober here and howl and break up and smoke and throw de iron all about like as if de debil was in em. Bime hy, when we got in de woods, Marse and I stop for to look, but dem debils dat de Fort Wabash fotch here make so much smoke on dis shore dat we could not see nothing. Arter a little while den all de people dat come to see de ship sink come galloping up to de woods; bime by one ob dem smoke ball brake close to em, and oh golly, dis nigger hosses run, and den Marse he run too, but dis nigger got behind de horse, and arter a while all de whole army—soldiers, horse and cby one—come running, but dis nigger stowed nway and let em pass.

MORE NAVAL EXPEDITIONS PREPARING.—An Annapolis correspondent of the New York Times writes:

There are at Annapolis twelve or fifteen thousand men awaiting transportation. Their destination is not known, though the current opinion is that they are designed to reinforce Gen. Sherman in South Carolina, under Gen. Burnside. Another, and I think more probable report, gives them another destination.

Gen. Butler's newly raised command is about to sail, but its destination is equally a secret. It is understood that Gen. B. is desirous of exchanging for a single season the rugged climate of New England for a more genial one further South. Perhaps he will confine himself to no particular degree of latitude, but will call at several places. It will be telling nothing not accessible to the public if I state that a feature of his expedition is a large number of old vessels laden with stones, probably to be sunk in channels.

SMALL DIVIDENDS FOR THE NAKED AND HUNGRY.—The Boston Herald says:

"Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lectured in the South Baptist Church in Hartford, Conn., on Thursday evening last. The society that procured his services did so to raise money for a charitable object—to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. The receipts were \$106; of that sum Mr. Beecher took one hundred dollars.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.—REGINALD (to his son's idol).—Where shall we walk, dearest, this glorious afternoon—down by the lake side, where the setting sun gilds the waves to the hue of your own golden tresses, and the amorous zephyrs play—ALBINO (too practical to see it).—Oh, I don't care about the helix—I've seen lots of them out at pa's farm!"

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1862.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander, Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayae, and Russell—Nathan McClure, Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers, Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell, Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson, Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven, Madison and Garrard—George Denny, Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis, Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn, Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan, Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins, McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson, Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall, Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennebaker, Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall, Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea, Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed, Hart, Green, and Taylor—Claiborn J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Davies, McLean and Henderson—Win. Anthony, Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker, Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Edmonson—John B. Bruner, Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush, Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Buser, Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles, Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field, Kenton—John F. Fisk, Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard, City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau, Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe, Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier, Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover, Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall, Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry, Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read, Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson, Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding, Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker, Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—F. J. Rigney, Allen—J. W. Heeter, Bracken—F. L. Cleveland, Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor, Bath—V. B. Young, Breckinridge—Alf. Allen, Bourbon—B. J. Cline, Boone—James Calvert, Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Jobbs, Boyle—W. C. Anderson, Bullitt—W. J. Hendy, Cline—A. T. White, Crittenden—John W. Blue, Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England, Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller, Christian—Geo. Poindexter, Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell, Clarke—Jno. B. Huston, Davies—Geo. H. Yeaman, Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis, Franklin—R. C. Anderson, Fayette—R. A. Buckner, Fleming—L. W. Andrews, Grant—Wm. S. Rankin, Garrard—Alexander Lusk, Green—D. P. Meigs, Grayson—Wm. L. Conklin, Greenup—W. C. Ireland, Hopkins—Dr. John Ray, Hart—P. L. Maxey, Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Hendrix—B. R. Young, Henry—J. Press Sparks, Henderson—Milton Young, Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney, Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Knox—Jas. W. Anderson, Kenton—Jno. W. Finnerell and G. Clay Smith, Louisville City—J. C. Beuman, N. Wolfe, J. Tevis, W. P. Boone, Laurel and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller, Larue—N. A. Rnpiet, Lewis—G. M. Thomas, Lincoln—John C. Cooper, Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owiga, Metcalfe, McLean—Henry Griffith, Muhlenburg—Jos. Ricketts, Mercer—Elijah Gabhart, Marion—J. R. Thomas, Mason—Harrison Taylor and M. Smith, Montgomery and Powell—Thos. Turner, Monroe—Daniel E. Downing, Madison—C. F. Burnam, Nicholas—J. W. Campbell, Oldham—R. T. Jacob, Ohio—Remus Gibson, Pendleton—W. A. Brann, Pulaski—Thos. Z. Morrow, Russell and Casey—J. M. C. Lisenby, Shelby—Jno. B. Cochran, Spencer—Robert Cochran, Simpson—J. M. Henry, Taylor—Joseph H. Chindler, Todd—Urban E. Kennedy, Woodford—Zeb. Ward, Warren—J. K. Underwood, Wayne—J. S. Vanwinkle, Whitley—Hugh F. Finley, Washington—63.

UNION MEN.

Adair—F. J. Rigney, Allen—J. W. Heeter, Bracken—F. L. Cleveland, Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor, Bath—V. B. Young, Breckinridge—Alf. Allen, Bourbon—B. J. Cline, Boone—James Calvert, Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Jobbs, Boyle—W. C. Anderson, Bullitt—W. J. Hendy, Cline—A. T. White, Crittenden—John W. Blue, Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England, Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller, Christian—Geo. Poindexter, Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell, Clarke—Jno. B. Huston, Davies—Geo. H. Yeaman, Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis, Franklin—R. C. Anderson, Fayette—R. A. Buckner, Fleming—L. W. Andrews, Grant—Wm. S. Rankin, Garrard—Alexander Lusk, Green—D. P. Meigs, Grayson—Wm. L. Conklin, Greenup—W. C. Ireland, Hopkins—Dr. John Ray, Hart—P. L. Maxey, Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Hendrix—B. R. Young, Henry—J. Press Sparks, Henderson—Milton Young, Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney, Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Knox—Jas. W. Anderson, Kenton—Jno. W. Finnerell and G. Clay Smith, Louisville City—J. C. Beuman, N. Wolfe, J. Tevis, W. P. Boone, Laurel and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller, Larue—N. A. Rnpiet, Lewis—G. M. Thomas, Lincoln—John C. Cooper, Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owiga, Metcalfe, McLean—Henry Griffith, Muhlenburg—Jos. Ricketts, Mercer—Elijah Gabhart, Marion—J. R. Thomas, Mason—Harrison Taylor and M. Smith, Montgomery and Powell—Thos. Turner, Monroe—Daniel E. Downing, Madison—C. F. Burnam, Nicholas—J. W. Campbell, Oldham—R. T. Jacob, Ohio—Remus Gibson, Pendleton—W. A. Brann, Pulaski—Thos. Z. Morrow, Russell and Casey—J. M. C. Lisenby, Shelby—Jno. B. Cochran, Spencer—Robert Cochran, Simpson—J. M. Henry, Taylor—Joseph H. Chindler, Todd—Urban E. Kennedy, Woodford—Zeb. Ward, Warren—J. K. Underwood, Wayne—J. S. Vanwinkle, Whitley—Hugh F. Finley, Washington—63.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

Anderson—Vincent Ashe, Breathitt and Magoffin—J. Gardner, Barren—John S. Barlow, Ballard—Wm. M. Coffee, Calloway—Daniel Mathewson, Caldwell—W. H. Edmunds, Carroll—J. C. Lindsey, Floyd and Johnson—Jno. M. Elliott, Gallatin—A. B. Chambers, Graves—A. B. Boone, Hancock—W. P. D. Bush, Harrison—Lucius Deha, Hickman and Fulton—G. W. Silvertooth, Lyon and Livingston—G. R. Merritt, Logan—Geo. W. Ewing, Marshall—J. C. Gilbert, Morgan and Wolfe—G. M. Hampton, McCracken—John Q. A. Kiug, Nelson—F. G. Burny, Owen—E. F. Burns, Pike and Letcher—David May, Scott—Wm. Johnson, Trimble—E. M. Garriott, Trigg—John W. Gaines, Union—R. S. Spalding—25.

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture. IT WILL MEND LEATHER, Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle. IT WILL MEND IVORY, Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Your broken Chins Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

IT will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—Independent.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1861.

Protection for Volunteers.

We are much gratified to have the co-operation of the Frankfort Commonwealth in impressing upon the Legislature as among its first acts of duty the passage of the necessary laws to protect the property of our brave volunteers who are now in camp defending the lives and property of the citizens of the State. It makes assertions, which we have seen corroborated by a number of letters, that in very many cases soldiers now engaged in the war for the Union owe debts, balances on their farms, &c., and these debts are often secured by mortgage, which falling due during the absence of the soldier his property is liable to be sacrificed. In fact, when secessionists in any instance hold the notes of Union men there will be a system of shameful injustice practiced as soon as the present stay law expires on the first of January. We have heretofore urged, as the Commonwealth does now with great force, that it is the duty of the Legislature to take some immediate step in this matter, that the soldier may know while he is fighting for the interests of the State upon the battle-field the legislators of the State will guard his interests at home. We think that the universal sentiment of the people of Kentucky demands the enactment of a law forbidding judgments to be rendered or executions to be sued against any citizen soldier in the Federal service for any debt whatever, including taxes. Such a law would stop the game of the crafty secessionists who stay at home, awaiting the coming of the invaders, and in the meantime do all they can to worry our volunteers and render their families uncomfortable. The legislation must be efficient and leave no loop-hole for magistrates, who are disloyal, to creep out of. There should be, not a mere simple declaratory enactment, but it should be made mandatory under severe penalties and disqualification for office. It is high time that some curb should be put upon the malignity of the sympathizers with secession, who, in some parts of the State in particular, have acted in the most wanton and selfish spirit towards those loyal men who have left their homes and families to engage in the holy cause of driving the ruthless invaders from our boundaries and redeeming the fair fame of Kentucky from the insults which have been heaped upon it. Let the Legislature act, and act promptly, if they desire to do justice, and to represent the wishes of their constituents.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS AT NEWPORT.—Major W. B. Burke, of the 7th Kentucky Regiment, Col. Moore, arrived at the Newport (Ky.) Barracks on Thursday, with nine secession prisoners taken in the neighborhood of Cat's Fork of Plains, Ky., whose names are as follows: Isaac Chandler and Thomas Chandler, Johnson county; Wm. McKinney, John Murphy, Harrison Young, Johnston Griffith, Joseph Prim, John Blankenship, and James R. Rose, Lawrence county. On Friday morning Capt. Henry Wilson and Lieutenant Jukes, of Col. Foley's regiment, arrived with J. N. Lair, Joseph Lair, and George Casey, arrested at Lair's Station, on the Kentucky Central railroad, on the charge of treason. Casey, it is said, confessed having been one of the five composing the party which fired upon and killed the watchman at Kimbro's Bridge some months ago; and James Lair is known to have offered \$1,000 for the burning of the same. The whole party will remain at the barracks until the next sitting of the Federal Court at Covington, when they will undergo a trial for treason.

THE NEW YORK WORLD SUGGESTS that should England, following her custom of interpreting international law to suit her own convenience, complain of the insult offered to her flag by the San Jacinto, two nodes suggest themselves of disposing of the prisoners taken from the Trent. Either they might be landed by a national vessel at their respective destinations, with whatever diplomatic dignity and influence chanced to survive the ridicule of their capture and release, or the government might follow in every point the precedent set in the case of the Chesapeake and Leopard, by hanging its deserting subjects first, and making amends to the insulted power afterwards.

THE REBEL LEADERS DON'T AGREE in their statements of facts. Jeff. Davis, in his late message, says the blockade is totally inefficient, and proposes to invoke the aid of European nations in breaking it up. Yancey, in his speech to the fish-mongers at London, says that the Confederate States, "though cut off by blockade from all foreign trade, have been able—from their internal resources alone—to equip and maintain in the field an army of over 250,000 troops."

HON. JOHN A. PRALL.—This gentleman—chairman of the Senate committee on Federal Relations—made a most able and eloquent speech yesterday in the Senate, in support of the admirable resolutions reported by that committee. We will not attempt a synopsis of Mr. Prall's speech, as we intend to publish it entire at an early day.

J. J. MILLER, special agent of the Post Office Department for the State of Kentucky, is now in this city. Members of the Legislature who desire any change or improvement in the mail service, in their respective counties, can have it effected by calling on Mr. Miller, room No. 52, Capital Hotel.

A few days since Saxe, in making a speech at a flag raising in Albany, concluded his remarks by proposing three cheers for the young gentlemen of East Albany, through whose liberality the flag had been procured. As the cheers were about to be given, the chairman of the occasion amended the proposition of Mr. Saxe, so that the cheers were for the young ladies as well as the young gentlemen of East Albany. When the voice of the cheers became silent, Saxe arose and gave an explanation and apology of omitting to speak of the young ladies in his original proposition for cheers, that he thought the young gentlemen always embraced the young ladies.

SMALL CRAFT FOR A LARGE EXPEDITION.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that vessels now owned or chartered by the Government and fitted out with great celerity at that port amount to sufficient tonnage to carry 30,000 troops. The process of adapting them to the service for which they are designed has been executed with a rapidity which has no precedent in any history. We suppose that it is not desirable at present to indicate the destination of the expedition, and we therefore withhold further particulars.

A SARCASTIC WIFE.—Husband, who has arrived home at a late hour of the night "Don't look so cross love—I have been detained on a committee." Wife—"I don't like those committees, they are nuisances, I suspect that"—husband interrupting her—"just hear that infernal caterwauling!" Wife (sarcastically)—"oh, that's our town-cat!" He's out on a committee, I guess." Husband remains silent for the rest of the night.

THE HENDERSON (Ky.) Mail says that it is rumored there that the Federal forces at Calhoun, Ky., are expecting an attack from a considerable force of Confederates from Bowlinggreen, under command of John C. Breckinridge. The 43d Indiana Regiment left Evansville on the 26th for Calhoun, and the 42d left on Thursday for the same place. Other reinforcements are going forward from other points. Possibly there may be warm work in that locality in a short time.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—An election for delegates to form a new State out of Western Virginia took place on the 24th of last month. The delegates then elected met at Wheeling last Wednesday, thirty-seven out of the forty-five counties being represented. John Hale, of Mason, was elected permanent President, and other officers chosen, and then adjourned over.

ZOLLICOFFER MOVING FORWARD.—We have authentic information to the effect that Gen. Zollicoffer, with a command of seven thousand men, was at Monticello, in Wayne county, a few days ago. The object of his foray toward the heart of Kentucky is, doubtless, to obtain supplies.

It is stated that when Gen. Buell was informed that the Confederates had removed their seat of government to Nashville, he naively replied, "Why, that's where we are going."

MARRIED.—Gen. L. J. Wood was married in Indianapolis Friday evening to a Miss Greer, of Dayton, O. Gen. Wood's brigade, it will be remembered, is in Kentucky.

A MEMPHIS DISPATCH in the Nashville Courier says that Senator Powell has determined to take his seat in the Federal Senate.

Gen. Sherman, late of this Department, has taken command at Sedalia, Mo. Likely he and Price will have a brush.

THE FREMONT INVESTIGATIONS.—The St. Louis correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

"The claims commission, consisting of the Hon. Joseph Holt, Judge Davis of Indiana, and Judge Campbell of this city, is in session daily. Samuel Glover, Esq., of St. Louis, is the attorney for the Government. The whole number of claims amount to nearly twelve hundred and the members of the commission see that they have undertaken a long and arduous task. I am informed that they find the indebtedness of the government here about six million dollars—much less than has been alleged—and that while there has been some extravagant expenditure of money, they fail, as yet, to detect any fraud or corruption. That the expenditures have been liberal there is no doubt, whatever is done rapidly cannot always be done economically."

THE MOVEMENT OF THE REBEL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—Private intelligence received by the Government to-day states that the movement of the seat of government from Richmond to Nashville was caused by the general belief that soon our army would march against that city, preparatory to going into winter quarters, and that it was deemed expedient to remove the archives of the rebel Confederacy to a point less exposed. Sharing in this belief, many of the higher families had already packed up most of their moveable property, to be in readiness to leave the city in case of a demonstration of our army in that direction. As a consequence of this movement on the part of the rebel government, the rate of discount on rebel bonds had risen to 30 per cent. The fact sufficiently indicates the waning faith of the Southern people in the solvency of Jeff. Davis' Confederacy, and the present rate of discount shows the rottenness of the concern. When Austrian credit was the lowest, the securities of the empire were never more than 24 per cent. below par, and she recovered with difficulty, though possessing recuperative powers which the rebel States do not.—Wash. Cor. New York Times, 25th.

A volunteer who prides himself upon the domestic arts he has learned during camp life, writes home to advise the girls not to be in a hurry to marry, for the boys will be home in a short time, and they can get at good husbands that can cook, wash and iron, and can do general house-work, or work in the garden, or run errands for their wives.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]
The War policy of the South—General Beauregard at Issue with his Superiors.

We look upon the general order of Gen. Beauregard upon the victory of Gen. Evans as one of the most significant documents which has appeared since the war began. It is not merely a congratulatory and memorial of victory, but it is an intentional eulogy upon a policy—a policy of attack, and a condemnation also of a policy—a policy of retreat and defense. This order, coupled with the introduction of his plan of an active aggressive campaign into Maryland, and the taking of Washington, which the President rejected into his report of the battle of Manassas, are clear manifestations of a disapprobation of the defensive policy of the Confederate States. In this order he says to the army "Under the inspiration of a just cause, defending all we hold dear on earth or worth living for, and with the merciful aid of the God of battles, we can and must drive our invaders from the soil of Virginia, despite their numbers, and their long accumulated war equipment." That his army by this victory must be assured of their ability to cope successfully with the foe arrayed against them, in whatever force he may offer battle, and that "no odds must discourage or make them doubtful of victory." When it is remembered that General Evans was ordered to retreat should the enemy appear in force, and that, instead of rebuke, Gen. Beauregard sends forth this order to the whole army, praising and approving of his attacking the enemy, there can be no doubt of his views and opinions. He does not shrink from the odds on the Potomac. He does not doubt his ability, with his army, "to cope successfully with the foe." He thinks that his army can and must drive the invaders from the soil of Virginia. If left to his discretion, would he not long ago have advanced on the enemy? If President Davis hesitates to allow the report of the battle of Manassas to be printed, what will he do with this order? We fear that General Beauregard may soon have to follow the example of Gen. Walker, of Georgia.

The Charleston Mercury of the 15th inst., says that one of Gen. Drayton's negroes, from Hilton Head, reports that Commander Drayton, of the Federal fleet, who is a brother to the General, visited the plantation of the latter some days ago and took a complete inventory of the negroes, crops, &c., now on the place. Possibly he considers his share of the spoils of the expedition, and has a desire to know how much he was worth.

[From the St. Louis News.]
The impending battle at Columbus.
Accounts from Tennessee represent the prevalence of a general impression in that State and throughout the south-west that Columbus will shortly be attacked by our troops, and that one of the bloodiest and most desperate battles of the war will be fought in its immediate vicinity. Acting upon this conviction, the enemy is constructing works and concentrating forces at that point, felling timber on the Missouri shore, to prevent a lodgment of our troops on that side, extending their batteries up the river above Columbus, and fortifying every defensible and commanding point, so as to increase the utmost natural strength of the position. The Confederates understand that Columbus, though but a little town of one thousand and inhabitants, is the gateway to the south-west, and that, when it falls, Memphis falls with it, and the river, nearly to New Orleans, is thrown open to us. They know that the combat for the command of the Mississippi, and control of a large portion of the south-west, is to be fought there, and that there they must meet us to contest our passage. Their resistance will be desperate and fevered, and the work will be no child's play, and no amateur cannonading, with a terrific waste of powder and little loss of blood. The struggle will be as sanguinary as a cut-throat combat on a pirate deck, and will probably be prolonged for several days before it reaches a final issue.

The nature of the contest is well understood by the army and naval commanders in this Department and the means they will bring against the position will be proportionate to the work to be done. They entertain no doubt of their ability to reduce the place, and, notwithstanding its strength, with an army composed of the material whose bravery was exhibited in the attack on Belmont, we are convinced that the position will be captured.

A GOOD CATCH.—Very extraordinary incidents have been told of shot having been caught in the mouths of soldiers in the war of 1812, and the Mexican war, but an incident perhaps more remarkable occurred in the battle of Fort Drake, fought in 1837. During the hottest of the fight a soldier received a shot which broke through the outer part of his pantaloons, and lodged in his right hand pocket. Feeling the slight sting of the spent ball, he thrust his hand in his pocket, drew out the bullet, and dropped it into the barrel of his musket. Then, observing the very warrior who had shot at him, he leveled his gun and returned the ball with fatal effect.

"IT'S ONLY ME."—A lady had two children—both girls. The elder was a fair child, the younger a beauty, and the mother's pet. Her whole love centered in it. The elder was neglected, while "Sweet," (the pet name of the younger), received every attention that affection could bestow. One day after a severe illness, the mother was sitting in the parlor, when she heard a childish footstep on the stairs, and her thoughts were instantly with her favorite. "Is that you, Sweet?" she inquired. "No, mamma," was the sad, touching reply, "it isn't Sweet, it's only me." The mother's heart ached, and, from that hour "only me" was restored to an equal place in her affection.

ACCIDENT AT CAMP POPE.—We learn that on Thursday evening private E. T. Brewer, of Captain Kallus' company in Col. Pope's regiment, was so unfortunate as to shoot himself so badly in the right hand as to require amputation. He had just gone on guard, had thrown his musket across his shoulder, with his left hand on the lock and his right on the muzzle, forgetting to let down the hammer. The night was very wet, and the camp muddy, and in trying to save himself from falling he clutched his musket vigorously, when it went off, blowing his right hand into pieces. Dr. Weatherly, surgeon of the regiment, amputated the remains at the wrist and the poor fellow is getting along very well.—Lex. Dem. 24.

COULD BE MADE VISIBLE, and bodies invisible, many now deemed prosperous and worthy would change places with those whom we regard as miserable and unfortunate. Think of one of them who are now to see in "Goodly apparel" being pointed at, and followed by the cry "There goes a soul out at the elbows."

THE FARMER.—His glory is to create and construct. Other men may fetch, carry, and exchange; all rest, at last, on his primitive action. He is close to nature. The food which was not made to be eaten. All nobility rests on the use of land. Tillage is the original calling of the race; many men are excused from it, yet it they have not something to give the farmer for his corn, they must return to their planting. The farmer stands nearest to God the first cause.—Edward Everett.

COMING.—The 9th and 10th Ohio and 17th Indiana may be expected here to-day or tomorrow at the latest. Gen. Dumont, of Indiana, now in Western Virginia, has been ordered to Kentucky and is now on his way.—Lex. Dem., 2d.

MARRIED.
At the residence of the bride's father, November 27th, by Elder W. W. Forde, Mr. ACESIA H. ROBERTS, of Franklin county, to Miss NASSIE A. EAMES, of Shelby county.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 30th day of Nov., 1861, which, if not called for in two months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Allen, John	Laylar, John
Both, J. M.	Larimore, John
Craine, Mrs. Bettie	McDonal, A.
Crother, Wm. G.	Marshall, Be
Clark, J. F.	Myers, James
Curran, Thomas	Nall, Miss Judith
Calton, Mrs. Briget	Newman, Mrs. Nancy
Cason, John Will	Proctor, Miss Beatrice
Ellis, John	Phillips, Victor
Fabring, Miss Mollie	Rodgers, Thos. H.
Faigavue, Henry	Stack, Morris
Gaines, J. C.	Smith, E. H.
Guthrie, Geo. W. [2]	Stout, Dr. J. B.
Jordan, Wm. Gates	Stout, Wm. M.
Haples, Sam. L.	Thompson, H.
Hull, Johnson	Taylor, Miss Betty
Herrill, Henry	Vaughan, Miss Estlin
Hossmith, Mrs. Eliza H.	Willis, S. T.
Hansboro, Miss H. H.	Willis, Sidney
Johnson, W. R.	William, Thomas
Johnson, Geo. W.	Wissal, Joseph
Lewis, Wm. H.	Ware, H. P.
	Whito, Josiah

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."
Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M.
W. A. GAINES, P. M.
December 3d, 1861.

\$30 REWARD!
WHEREAS, W. N. HUNTER has deserted the service of the State of Kentucky, and is now going at large, the above reward of \$30 will be paid to any one who will apprehend the said W. N. Hunter, and deliver him into custody at "Camp George D. Prentice," near Frankfort, Ky. He was a member of Capt. W. B. Dunn's Company, and left on the 28th of November, S. D. BRICE, Colonel.

He is 35 years old; slim figure, and rather light built; about 5 foot 10 inches high; dark complexion; sandy hair, and whiskers on his chin; light colored eyes and had countenance. When he left he had on a uniform of the U. S. Army for private. He lives in Owen county, near Joe Oakes' tavern, about 3 miles from Harmony.
Dec. 3, 1861-34.

F. D. REDDISH'S
New Tailoring Establishment.
H. A. V. taken the room formerly occupied by J. W. Voorhis, on Main street, opposite Gay & Todd's store, intended to carry on the Tailoring business in its various branches. I have secured the services of practical assistants, and feel assured that satisfaction will be given. A share of public patronage is solicited.
Nov. 27, 1861-twin. F. D. REDDISH

Georgetown Stage Line!
S. WOLVERTON has permanently established a
DAILY LINE OF STAGES
From Frankfort to Georgetown. Stages leave Frankfort at 10 o'clock A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1-25 cents cheaper than by any other route.
Office at GRAHAM'S STABLE, opposite Capital Hotel.
Nov. 30, 1861-tf.

COLT'S REVOLVERS.
A NY good Gun was who wishes to purchase can get a lot of Colt's Revolvers and Pistols, CHEAP FOR CASH, by application to me at the "Commonwealth Office."
Oct. 16th, 1861. G. W. LEWIS.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.
THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.
The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress, also, the news of the day, together with such official articles as may be suggested by passing events.
The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debates of the session, the Speeches of the Speaker, the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.
The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

TERMS:
For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session..... \$5 00
For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session..... 6 00
The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session.
The notes of specie-paying banks, gold or silver, or postage stamps, but no other currency, will be received for subscriptions.
JOHN C. RIVES.
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1861-dwim.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
ENDORSED "Proposals for Hay" will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M. Monday, 24 December, for delivery in Louisville, of three thousand tons well-cured merchantable hay.
The ton to consist of 2,000 pounds, and two hundred tons to be delivered weekly.
The undersigned reserves to himself the privilege of rejecting all bids in case of increasing or decreasing the quantity to be delivered, one-third.
The bids will be publicly opened at the time stated, and bidders are invited to be present.
(Signed) W. F. HARRIS, Capt.
Asst. Q. M. U. S. A.
Assistant Quartermaster, Office north side of Main street, between First and Brook.
Nov. 30-2d.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Dayist.—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

Roman Catholic.—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest.—Every Sunday, Worship, 10½ o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Dayists.—Rev. JOHN THEOBALD, Pastor.—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian.—Rev. J. E. STILLMAN, Stated Supply.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7 P. M.

Methodist.—Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

Avonworth Church, Episcopal.—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector.—Divine services, Sunday 11 A. M., and 3¼ P. M., and on Friday's at 3¼ P. M. Sunday School, 9½ A. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor.—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky.:
GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.
Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page &c, &c
Respectfully,
A. B. TAHRANT.

State Librarian.
Editor Frankfort Commonwealth:
Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol.
H. G. BANTA.

Forever lost that standard sheet,
Where breathe the foe but falls before us;
With freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!
FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861-tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.
(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.
Jan 12 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNOEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also, on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,
Williamsburg, New York.
dec 21 tf.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.
Sign of the Eagle.
June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.
New Style Cloaks, Prints, Kid Gloves,
Together with a variety of Goods suitable to the season by
J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.
Nov. 1, 1861-2w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court, (made September 5, 1861,) I will, on the THIRD MONDAY OF DECEMBER, 1861, being County Court day, sell, to the highest bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on a credit of six months with interest, JIM MONROE, a runaway slave. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, as required by law.
Sale to take place about 12 o'clock of said day.
DESCRIPTION:
Said Jim Monroe is a dark mulatto, or copper color; aged about 24 or 25 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; stout built; has a full black eye, a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks.
J. I. TODD, S. F. C.
Oct. 2, 1861-tf.

LETTERS LOST.

I HAVE lost a small package of letters from Hon. HENRY CLAY and Maj. ROBERT ABERNETHY. The finder will much oblige me by returning them.
LESLIE COMBS.
Oct. 14, 1861-tf.

LOST!

ON Saturday afternoon a FINE LACE HANDKERCHIEF, belonging to a lady. It was lost between the residences of Mr. Ethb. and Mr. Gaines. The finder will be kind enough to send it to the Store of T. S. & J. P. Page.
Nov. 30, 1861.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and irremediable power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases to which the LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind, *Indigestion, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy,* which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels sore, and require two days.

Poison of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Drainage of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on those important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scour, Ulcers, and Inevitable Sores, by the perfect purifier which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scall, cloudiness, and other disagreeable complexion.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a stilling improvement in the clearness of two skin. *Croup, Croup, and Influenza* will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these medicines is permanent—*Any then, be satisfied, one course will cure you.*

Various Female and Liver Complaints.—Dysmenstruation, Leucorrhoea, and Diseases of the Female—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—*King's Evil, and Scrofula,* in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night sweats, Nervous Debility, Headache, Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Harsparill.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct 15, '60-wly

NOTICE! NOTICE!

I HAVE this day bought of J. T. MILAM his entire stock of Dry Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and I will hereafter continue the Merchandising business, at Mr. Milam's old Stand, at Benson Depot, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

It shall be my most pleasant duty to provide for the many wants of our citizens in my line of business at the lowest CASH prices. My motto is, "Quick sales, ready profits." Give me a call.
Benson, Oct. 25, '61. H. C. HODGES.

HAVING this day sold my Establishment to HENRY C. HODGES, I would thank my many friends and patrons for their kind patronage in the past, and would most respectfully recommend to them Mr. Hodges, who will now take my place.

I have also transferred to H. C. Hodges my notes and accounts. All those indebted to me will please pay the same to Mr. Hodges, as I find it my duty to be with my regiment in the U. S. Army.
J. T. MILAM.
Benson, Oct. 25, 1861-tf.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN

Newspaper Advertising House,

MATHER & ABBOTT,
PROPRIETORS.
336 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1861. [2wly].

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON and after Monday, October 28th, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS.

Trains going East in the morning arrive at 9:45, A. M., and depart at 9:30 A. M.
Trains going East in the evening arrive at 5:30, P. M., and depart at 5:40, P. M.

Trains going West in the morning arrive at 8:00, A. M., and depart at 8:15, A. M.
Trains going West in the evening arrive at 3:20, P. M., and depart at 3:23, P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache

CURE

Nervous Headache

CURE

All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

Beware of Counterfeits.
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the **PRICE, 25 CENTS.**

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Will convince all who suffer from **HEADACHE,** That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obt. servant, **JAMES KENNEDY.**

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., Pa.,
January 18, 1861.
H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.
Direct,
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large sized bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, Franklin Co., Ohio,
January 9, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—You long since sent me a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has never been discovered.

"A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually."

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crutcheys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,** is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

maill wktwly.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book-keeping and Drawing.

(On Merz Street, next to J. L. Sage's.)
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.

RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS:
For Writing—\$1.50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials.
For Book-keeping—\$2.50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE:
From 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2½ and 7 to 8½ P. M.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 22, 1861.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.
James H. Watson, James M. Todd,
W. H. Banta, W. H. Gray,
Ben. F. Meek, Mary W. Todd,
H. Rudman, Jas. R. Page,
Nelson Alley, Jno. C. Bates,
W. C. Snod, Annella Welch,
John W. Pruett, M. A. Gray,
Geo. Wythe Lewis, T. N. Lindsey.

October 14, 1861—14.

W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Guees" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [maill wktwly] **W. H. KEENE.**

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS!

The attention of Tax payers of Franklin county is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY.

The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to the State if the sheriffs of the State should neglect this duty, and I therefore request you to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1861.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1859 and 1860, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or we will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given.

H. B. INNIS, } Deputies,
**H. E. COLLINS, }
Sept. 18, 1861—14**

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one **JAMES SALLIE** and **MERRIT CONDOR** did, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emeline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, **BERIAH MAGOFFIN**, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order and reward of **THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS** each for the apprehension of said James Sallie and Merrit Condor, and their delivery to the Jail of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Commonwealth at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: **B. MAGOFFIN.**
Thos. B. Moore, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James Sallie is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, and fair complexion.

Merrit Condor is from 21 to 25 years of age; about 5½ feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin.

INFANTRY REGIMENT.

D. W. LINDSEY, of Frankfort, Kentucky, has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters at Frankfort; one month's pay in advance allowed; 100 acres of land and \$100 bounty at end of war.

Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, of Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, and P. Swigert, of Frankfort.

Three companies are now in Camp. Oct. 9th, 1861—14.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. **THOS. A. THEOBALDS.**
July 23—wktwly.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden. **JOHN C. BATES.**
September 3, 1860—14.

J. J. BUTLER'S

EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,

Record, for Ledgers and Records,

Copying, for Letter Press,

Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. The domestic Inks, in brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by **J. J. BUTLER, Agent,**
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of cartage.

April 10, 1861—by.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil

HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 403, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers.

In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,
K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.
Aug. 19, '61.

A Miami Valley Farm for Sale.

35 MILES north of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 miles from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, 1 mile east of the Miami river and canal, on the south line of Montgomery county, Ohio. It contains 50 acres—12 acres woodland, in which is 300 sugar trees, and an excellent Spring. The land is a black rich loam; no better tobacco land in the State; good frame house with 8 rooms; good orchard of apple, peach, cherry, plum, &c.; good hedge fence; large frame barn; wagon and corn house; 2 good wells; ample water in every direction. I will sell this very desirable property on five years time, two thousand dollars down, and give possession immediately if required. The buyer can more than make the annual payments of the farm. Title perfect. Sixty dollars per acre will buy it—it is worth eighty to a practical farmer. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under the "stars and stripes" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Miamiburg, Montgomery county, Ohio.

J. K. WOODS, M. D.
Oct. 15, 1861—3ttw&2w.

BININGER'S

OLD LONDON DOCK

GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Familial* use of the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schmapps," etc., is now introduced by one of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsically medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an *OLD* and *PURE* Gin. In quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1775.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

For sale by **D. S. BARNES & CO.,** No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

nov23 wktwly.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860—wktwly.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. **T. C. KYTE,**
Agent.

WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash price. **A. G. CAMMACK.**
feb13

25 EELS 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by **W. H. KEENE.**
maill

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,333 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 83

Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

Bills receivable for long term, 131,029 00

Real Estate, nine hundred, (cash value), 15,000 00

2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00

2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00

900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00

State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 8 per cents, market value, 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank of Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 52

Total liabilities, 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.
May 15, '60—14.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,

On the 1st of January, 1861.

NAME and location of the company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and deposited in Banks, \$31,851 65

Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company, 136,449 95

For Policy. Cash Val.

Waterworks and Rame Rail, 15,000 00

Hudson River Railroad, 5,000 00

N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 5,000 00

Albany City Water Bonds, 50,000 00

N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 00

American Ex. Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Metropolitan Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Merchants Bank Stock, 15,000 00

Shoe and Leather B's S's, 10,000 00

Bank of America Stock, 14,500 00

Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 00

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 22,400 00

U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1857, 50,000 00

Loans on Stocks, 53,700 00

Bonds and Mortgages, 662,555 39

Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest, 758,057 85

Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1861, 58,371 05

Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1861, 2,163 38

Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861, 22,414 74

Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, 33,986 30

LIABILITIES.

No Liabilities to Banks.

Losses due and unpaid—none.

Losses adjusted and not due, \$36,000 00

Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.

Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust, 1,000 00

Accrued dividend interest, 19,845 98

Dividend declared and credited to the parties entitled to them, but not payable by the charter, 735,444 00

Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life, 15,726,159 00

Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period, 623,850 00

Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK,